KNOXVILLE WHIG.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.
SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1860.

Constitutional Union Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PLATFORM:
The Constitution, the Union, and the Execution of the Laws.

ELECTORAL TICKET:
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
BAILIE PEYTON, of Sumner.
N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

Speech of Mr. Maynard.

On Saturday evening, Hon. H. MAYNARD addressed a very large, and an unusually attentive audience, in our city, upon the subject of National politics, and the Presidential question. He occupied the stand one hour and a half, and employed his first half hour in giving his constituents an account of his political stewardship, being a brief history of the legislation of the late Congress.

He then reviewed the doings of the four Conventions, putting forth the four tickets now before the country, taking them in the order in which they were held, and their nominations were made. He told the Democracy well of their boasted pretensions that they alone could save the country and perpetuate the Union. He showed that the Democratic party was in the last agonies of dissolution, divided, distracted, and disbanded, without the power to save itself. It had managed in three years, under Buchanan, to borrow $81,000,000 of dollars, in addition to using the current revenue of the Government. Wrest the spoils from its grasp, said the speaker, and its Northern wing would go over to Republicanism. Talk about the saving properties and nationality of such a party! No candid and intelligent man believed there was even a remote chance to elect either Douglas or Breckenridge. Here he gave the electoral votes of the Union, and demonstrated his position.

While he regarded the chances of Lincoln as decidedly good for an election, and would deplore such an event, he maintained that if the Democrats and Conservative men North and South would rally to the BELL and EVERETT ticket, as they ought to do, the Constitutional Union ticket would be successful. He showed that their men were Statesmen, worthy of elevation—that theirs is a truly National ticket—and that they were nominated by one of the most talented, patriotic and harmonious Conventions of men, that ever assembled in America for any similar purpose.

This speech was well received, and the speaker was repeatedly interrupted with bursts of applause. We never observed better order, or more marked attention to a political address. Indeed there is everywhere a disposition to hear with patience, and marked attention, a political address, from either side. The people want light, because they are honest, want to do for the best.

O'Hara's Suit for Damages.

During the month of April, while we were absent in Virginia, a portion of our citizens rode Thos. B. O'Hara, a young Lawyer, late of New York, upon a rail. Through kindness to the old man O'Hara, we made no mention of the occurrence in our paper. The young man left for Cincinnati, and the subject quieted down. Last week, the old gentleman, very imprudently, and as we believe, unfortunately for himself and son, instituted a suit for damages, in the Federal Court in Knoxville, claiming TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. The parties charged in the writ, are as follows: Thos. B. Swan, Dr. John Jackson, Wm. B. Smith, John Coker, Wm. Coker, Jas. Lusby, C. D. Carlos, Abner G. Jackson, S. Thompson, James E. Cocke, Isaac E. Barry, A. C. Plumlee, James S. Boyd, and Wm. Brazelton, Jr.

Young Mr. O'Hara, is a Catholic, as are also his parents, and in conversation, at different times, it is said, and we have no doubt will be proven, spoke, in terms of disrespect of *Protestant females*, taking no care to discriminate between any classes, but implicating all alike. On the particular occasion which brought on this difficulty, he is said to have boastingly proclaimed that, *if he could have some few hours of conversation with any of the Knoxville women, he could seduce them*, or words to this effect, as we feel confident will be proven upon the trial. For this alleged offence, our citizens, of all classes, pitched in and rode the young man upon a rail.

We were not here when this occurred—we are not a party to the contest—but candor requires us to say, that the young man got off with a degree and kind of punishment, by no means greater than the offence charged. Let a jury of honest and intelligent men be had in all the length and breadth of East Tennessee, who will give *ten dollars* in the way of *damages*, after they hear the testimony and arguments. Mr. O'Hara has, however, acted wisely in avoiding our Circuit Court, and Knox County Juries, for if there were law to authorize it, they would bring in a verdict against the *plaintiff*, instead of the defendants! They may have some hope of succeeding upon a Jury of Catholics, in East Tennessee, and if this can be done, it was a shrewd and tact, in the highest degree, to bring the suit in the United States Court. The trial is obliged to turn upon the exciting question of Romanism and Protestantism. Nay, the real issue is, and will be, whether any man has a right to characterize the mothers, wives, daughters, sisters and [illegible]—and indeed all Protestant women as [illegible] or not? The Prosecution may not [illegible] our advice, but if they desire success, we [illegible] them to procure the appointment of [illegible] to try the cause, whose female relatives, as a general thing, are *prostitutes*! For [illegible] Jurors can be had who are high minded men, with pride of character, veneration for female virtue, and devotion to the living and dead Mothers who bore them, and gave them birth, they will say to these *fourteen* men, in their verdict "*Well done good and faithful servants!*" And if we were one of the men brought to the bar, and a Jury of twelve men could be found in East Tennessee who would punish us for this offence, we would leave the State, and remove to some country where [illegible] character is appreciated!

New York for Douglas.

The [illegible] Committee of the New York Democracy have had a large meeting in that city and declared for Douglas, as the only means of saving the State from the cohorts of Black Republicanism. They compliment Mr. Breckenridge very highly, but declared Douglas to be the nominee of the regular Democracy. The race between Douglas and Breckenridge seems to be close, but Douglas will out run him.

The proceedings in regard to the [illegible] of Judge Reese came in at too late an hour for insertion this week. They shall appear in our next.

How Congress Elects a President and Vice President.

As there is much talk just at this time, about the election of President going to the House of Representatives, and the probabilities of such an event are continually discussed throughout this campaign, it may therefore be useful to our numerous readers, to have the case fully stated, as provided for by the Constitution.

The House of Representatives has nothing whatever to do with the election of a Vice President, nor the Senate with the election of a President. The power of each body is distinct and separate, and each is entirely independent of the other.

If several tickets are run before the people, as is now the case, and no President is chosen by the Electors—as very possibly be the case this time—the House of Representatives chooses the President, their choice being restricted to the three candidates on the list, *having the highest number of Electoral votes.*

If no Vice President be chosen in the contest before the People, the Senate shall choose the Vice President, their choice being restricted to the *two* candidates on the list, *having the highest number of Electoral votes.*

If the House get into a heated contest, as in the case of electing a Speaker, and fail to elect a President before the 4th of March is gone, then the Vice President, whoever he may be, and whether elected by the Senate or the people, is *President*, and presides for the next four years to come, as in case of the death of the President. Hence, should the coming election go into the House, where the Opposition to Democracy, if united, are able to elect, they must do that thing before the 4th March, or the game is lost, the Senate being Democratic.

The manner of voting for a Vice President by the Senate, is exactly the reverse of that which governs the House in choosing a President. The House, representing the people, and voting *per capita*, votes for President by States, the delegation from each State having one vote, a majority of said delegation determining how that vote shall be cast, and to whom given. A majority of all the States being necessary to a choice, the successful candidate must have *seventeen* votes. The Senate representing the States, votes for Vice President *per capita*, each Senator being entitled to a vote, and a majority of all the Senators necessary to a choice.

These are the facts in the case, as laid down in the Constitution, and may be treasured up by our readers as correctly presenting the subject. The indications now are, that BELL and EVERETT will be elected by the People, and that the House will not be troubled with deciding the contest. From every quarter the news is cheering, and the constitutional Union Ticket is gaining ground daily. Good men and true, who think more of their country than of *party*, coming over to this ticket, at the North, and in the South, and we feel an abiding confidence, that by the close of the campaign the "sober second thought" of the conservative masses, will have brought them to the rescue of this, the ablest, the purest, and the most national ticket before the country.

The Homestead Bill.

The best act of old Buchanan's life, was his recent veto of the infamous Homestead Bill—a measure conceived in iniquity and brought forth in sin. Nay, it is the vilest Abolition measure ever introduced into Congress. Intended to Abolitionize the whole North-West, to defraud the old States out of their just and equal claims to the public lands, in order to divide it among the paupers of Europe, so as to manufacture *free-soil* votes for the political gamblers and sharpers who seek to aggrandize themselves at the expense of the peace and tranquility of the country. This wholesale attempt at robbery, and at building up the worst forms of Abolitionism was very properly vetoed by the President, through the influence of his Southern Cabinet counsellors.

But this spawn of demagogueism, and beat of Abolitionism, was attempted to be passed over the heads of Senators, by a two thirds vote, and failed, although JOSEPH LANE, the nominee of the Southern Seceders for the Vice Presidency, gave it his support! He is a nice old man, voting side by side with Black Republicans and Abolitionists, to be a Southern ticket! The following is the vote in the Senate, on the last Saturday of the session:

The question was then put that the bill pass, the objections of the President notwithstanding; it was not passed, two-thirds not voting therefor, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Fitch, Foote, Foster, Gwinn, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, LANE, Latham, Nicholson, Polk, Pugh, Rice, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Bragg, Chesnut, Crittenden, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson, of Tenn., Johnson, of Ark., Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Powell, Sebastian, Wigfall, Yulee—18.

$50,000 Reward.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen from its keepers, the great, glorious, national, harmonious, united, and unterrified DEMOCRACY. The last that was seen of the last, was at Charleston, in South Carolina, on the 30th of April last, in a state of beastly intoxication, spouting down in a Grocery, while its anxious friends were hunting for it in gambling houses, houses of ill-fame, and in negro kitchens! It was reported to have been in a *Theatre* in Baltimore, one month after this, intriguing with certain Southern traitors to aid them in the overthrow of this Union. It left Baltimore drunk, between two days, and has been since that time cruising over Mason and Dixon's Line, engaging itself first to the fire-eaters, and then to the Abolitionists.

Its friends, who have wandered off into groceries and gambling hells, but now desire to re-rally their scattered forces, desire us to offer the above reward to any one who will restore it in its original beauty and harmony, and ask no questions as to where the money comes from to pay this reward!

Signed, MANY OF THE MOURNERS.

A Southern Roorback.

By a roorback, we mean an unmitigated falsehood, such as are manufactured by the lying and shirking leaders of the Democratic party, for effect, in all great elections. The Washington [illegible] starts out the latest roorback of the season, and reports that Mr. Crittenden has determined to support Breckenridge and Lane. The Frankfort paper, where Mr. Crittenden lives, states that the whole story is a fabrication, and that the gallant old statesman is earnestly, actively and zealously devoting his influence to the support of BELL and EVERETT. This we expected, for it is within our knowledge that when the Kentucky Delegation at Baltimore desired to vote for him, he advised them not to do so, but to cast the vote of the State for Bell. Beside, Mr. Crittenden was one of the chief founders of the Union party, and he will stand by its principles and nominees to the last.

Disturbing a Political Meeting.

The political parties ought to have an understanding now, in advance of the opening of the campaign, that no disturbance of a political speaker shall be tolerated. And if any one shall disturb a speaker, the party to which the unruly man shall belong, shall at once put him out of the house. A certain man is to speak, and we all know who he is, and what his politics are, and if we are not able to behave ourselves during the delivery of the speech, let us remain at home. At all events we have no business in the crowd. *These are our sentiments.*

Well done Breckenridge.

We have before us the famous Speech of JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, delivered in the Hall of the Kentucky House of Representatives, at Frankfort, Dec. 21, 1859, by invitation of the Democratic Legislature of this State. After boasting of the soundness of the Northern Democracy, on the Slavery question, Mr. BRECKENRIDGE adds:

There is another element at the North, not large, but NOBLE AND TRUE. It consists of the scattered cohorts of the *old Whig party*, of men like EVERETT, Choate, and their associates, whose CONSERVATISM, CULTURE, and PATRIOTISM REBELLED AGAINST THE REPUBLICAN ALLIANCE. Besides these, there are many thousands in the Northern States who *seldom attend the polls*, and whose voices have not been heard amidst the clamors that surround them. To all these let us appeal; let us solemnly demand a general revolt of the virtue and loyalty of the country against the pernicious principles that threaten its safety, when all the forces are arrayed in their proper ranks, we shall be able to see what remains to hope or fear.

Humphrey Marshall.

The Democrats are boasting of this accession to their ranks of this big *fat* crossed Kentucky Whig. He left us a year [illegible]. Becoming embarrassed in his temporal affairs, and going to practice in the Court of Claims, with a view to build up his fortune, it was necessary to *turn Locofoco* in order to succeed before the Departments, and a Court, whose decisions would let him into the Treasury. In other words, when he determined to *engage in Democratic Work*, it was proper that he should sail under *Democratic colors*. Besides, he is a relative of Breckenridge, and can support him on that ground.

The Louisville *Journal* thus alludes to his change:

The Hon. Humphrey Marshal has publicly announced himself a Breckenridge and Lane Democrat. If he expected to surprise or disappoint anybody by the annunciation, we guess he will be disappointed himself. Humphrey is an able man, but our party always found it a great trouble to *keep* him. There was a neverending anxiety as to what he would say, and what he would do, and where he would go. If we have lost him, we have, thank Heaven, lost the anxiety with him. We are sorry that it is difficult to fill his place in respect to ability, but glad that it is impossible to fill it so far as other things are concerned. Our opponents have got the elephant, and now we wonder what they will do with it. We don't think Humphrey will keep himself out of sight—his new friends will be sure to "see the elephant" before long. Well, let him "Hump" himself.

The Douglas Movement.

The Douglas party have a Convention called at Nashville, to form an Electoral Ticket, and will soon have it completed. They are making a strong move in Tennessee, and have bold and able men in their ranks, who are heading the movement.

They had an enthusiastic meeting at Nashville, at which V. K. Stephenson presided, Gov. Foot and others making speeches. At Memphis, the crowd in attendance on the late Douglas demonstration was estimated at TEN THOUSAND. Judge Dunlap presided, and such men as Judge King, Judge Wm. T. Brown, Col. Carrol and others participated. Throughout the State, the Douglas men are in motion, and in their ranks are to be found George W. Jones, Wm. H. Polk, Harvy M. Watterson, and hundreds who have been prominent in the ranks of Democracy. They take the ground that Douglas is the regular nominee of the Democratic party, and that the Breckenridge movement is a *Disunion* movement!

Startling Disclosures.

We have it from high Democratic authority, that the Douglas wing of that party will bring out proof to the effect that, when Breckenridge was nominated, it was understood that he had no chance for an election—that Lincoln's chances of success would be increased by it, and that if elected, it would give the South a pretext for going out of the Union! This infernal plot of Disunion, we have all along suspected, and we are glad it is coming out upon Democratic authority. And if Breckenridge has lent himself for such unholy purposes, as we have no doubt he has, he ought to be hung in effigy in every State in the Union. As for old Joe Lane, he has really no better sense than to go into any "Gun Powder Plot" that will give him notoriety, and a chance for promotion. But come on with the proof, the country ought to see it. Honest Democrats ought to see it so as to appreciate the movement!

DR. FOWLKES.—Dr. Jeptha Fowlkes, of Memphis, spent yesterday in our town, and left last night for his home. He is in better health than we have seen him for some time, and in fine spirits, in regard to the final success of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, for which he has been laboring for years. He is just from Washington.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr. Chas. Cevor, the justly celebrated Æronaut, is in our city, making arrangements for a grand balloon ascension, to take place at a very early period from the city. Due notice will be given of time and place.

Chattanooga Advertiser.

Cooper, of the Chattanooga *Advertiser*, being a Douglas man and unwilling to support Breckenridge, has sold out, and his successor has come out for Breckenridge, the man who boasts that he belongs to no party in favor of the extension of Slavery, and who held three years ago, that Squatter Sovereignty was the doctrine!

More Union-Savers.

The Douglas Democracy, and the Breckenridge *faction*, all claim to have in view the salvation of the Union. Certainly we can, among hands, save the Union. While it is perfectly ludicrous to hear the supporters of a *sectional* movement speak of their devotion to the Union, it is a source of infinite amusement to others of us, who know the leaders of the Breckenridge faction!

Death of Dr. Rhoton.

We regret to learn that Rev. JOSIAH RHOTON died at his residence near Morristown, on Friday last, after a brief illness. We have known him as a consistent Minister of the Gospel, for thirty-five years, and for the last seventy-five, he has been a successful practicing Physician. We have heard no particulars of his death.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—This pernicious traffic, now on the increase, and so much complained of, by good men North and South, attracts universal attention, and awakens profound reflection. It turns out that all the vessels in this piratical trade are owned and fitted out at the North, by Northern men, who have Southern partners to conceal their purposes of sordid gain! Nay, the victims of avarice, cruelty and outrage, from Congo River, are brought out South and sold by Northern scoundrels who belong to Anti-Slavery Societies in New England!

COAL IN LIBERIA.—President Benson writes that a vein of Coal ten miles in length has been discovered in Liberia. This discovery will at once to give importance to Cape Palmas, as the East India, Brazil, Cape of Good Hope, and west Africa lines of Steamers will make some port convenient to the Coal a stopping place, and leave with the Colonists thousands of dollars, annually.

DEATH OF A PRINCE.—The steamer *Fulton* brings the news of the death of PRINCE JEROME BONAPARTE, the youngest brother of the renowned Emperor Napoleon. He died in the 76th year of his age.

The Whig vs. Rascals.

The following communication from some among the first men in Marion, will show that the timely arrival of our paper in that town, defeated the schemes of a notorious rascal. To keep up with the progress of thieves, business men had better subscribe for our Whig:

For the Knoxville Whig.
MARION, Va., July 3d 1860.

Mr. Editor:—J. W. Ball made his appearance in this place on Saturday morning last, shortly after the arrival of the Whig from the West. He represented himself as an agent of the General Government for buying horses for the use of the army. In a very short time he had contracted with your friend Dr. Tenessee for a number of horses, which the firm of which he is a member had on hand. He had also made contracts with others for horses at very remunerative prices. He insisted to purchase one hundred, provided he could do so in one week, and had secured the services of Dr. to assist him in making purchases. By the evening train of the same day, your paper reached here containing Mr. Stout's letter in relation to his conduct at Philadelphia. It was read to him; he stated at once and very frankly that he was the man who had thus acted; but declared it was unavoidable on his part on account of his business, and that he had left the money to pay his bill with his agent. He said he had a large amount of money with him, and had deposited his satchel containing his money in the safe of one of our merchants. On Monday morning he was to settle up for his horses, and start out to purchase others. Those who had sold him horses were congratulating each other at the fine prices at which they had sold; and laughing in their sleeves at the manner in which Uncle Sam's means were to be distributed among our people.

Monday morning dawned, but Mr. Ball was no where to be found. Between the hours of sunset on Sunday, and sunrise on Monday, he had left for parts unknown, leaving his tavern bill unpaid, and those from whom he had purchased horses are wofully disappointed and chop-fallen indeed. His satchel was taken out of the Iron safe and found to contain a few articles of clothing, and some other things of no value. I think our citizens owe you a dozen years subscription to the Whig in advance, and ought certainly to pay Mr. Stout's bill against Ball. To what extent he might have swindled this community, but for your paper, it is impossible to conjecture. So I hope you will continue to pass him around. It is difficult to determine what could have been his object.

MARION.

Col. Bradford Declines.

Wm. M. Bradford, of Jefferson, who was chosen as an Electoral candidate on the Bell and Everett ticket, at the Greeneville Convention, declines serving, on account of his private business affairs, though he is heartily with us the support of our ticket, as we are assured in a private letter. Our friends in that District should at once go to work and supply his place. They have a half dozen good and true men in the District who would serve with honor to themselves and our cause. We subjoin the following letter of Mr. Bradford:

DANDRIDGE, June 20th 1860.

Messrs. Wm. McCamy, Jno. Caldwell and Jno. F. Brazleton—Gentlemen: I should have responded to your complimentary note of 26th ult.,—informing me of the action of the Convention of the "Constitutional Union Party" of that date, at an earlier hour.

At no period of the political history of the country, has there occurred an emergency, which, in my judgment, demands more seriously the active and patriotic efforts of each citizen, in behalf of the movements of the party to which you are attached, if he would desire to witness the perpetuity of our civil rights.

For many years, the country has been wildly and recklessly agitated, by two powerful factions; who have, without regard to the interests of the Union, kept the North and the South in a continual fermentation.

One of these parties, controlling as it does, large majorities in the Northern States, seeks to override the decisions of our Supreme Courts—to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia—interdict the slave trade between the States—refuse extension of slavery into any of our public domains, and ultimately, to infringe upon the vested constitutional rights of those States, in which the institution now exists.

The other party, controlling as it does, a majority of the Southern States has uniformly, but a little more cautiously sought by agitation and inflammatory appeals to Southern pride and prejudice, to prepare the Southern sentiment for the most terrible and suicidal expedient—a dissolution of the glorious Republic. It is important, that these two parties, rivals in political fanaticism and ruin, should be superseded by some party, which will look to the interests of the country, the whole country.

And if a time has ever occurred, when the hearts of patriots should awaken, for the liberties of the people, now so fearfully menaced by these factions, and if those who love the Union, are willing to come to its rescue, and seal the fate of these disunion extremists—now must surely be that time.

The unexpected and unsolicited nomination of the Greeneville Convention, admonished me, that my duty to my country and my personal friends, demanded my acceptance of the Electoral nomination. And I had determined at once, to engage in the contest with energy. And I now regret, more than any act of my life, that important changes in my private business engagements, of an imperative character, demand that I shall reconsider my determination and decline the canvass.

Returning to every member of the Convention, and my friends who have so kindly tendered me the responsible trust, my most grateful acknowledgments,

I remain, very truly,
Your ob't. serv't,
W. M. BRADFORD.

The Fire Department.

At a joint meeting of Fountain Fire Company No. 1, and Niagara Fire Company, No. 2, held in Ramsey's Hall on the 10th July, 1860, Dr. Jno. Jackson was called the chair and J. A. Jourolmon appointed Secretary.

The joint committee appointed by the respective companies at their regular meeting, for the purpose of preparing a suitable address to the corporate authorities of Knoxville, made the following report, viz:

Gentlemen of the Knoxville Fire Companies:

We, the undersigned, a joint committee from your respective Fire Companies, selected for the purpose of reporting for your action, an address to our city authorities, have, after carefully weighing the object of our appointment, embodied the following address as the sentiment of our organization, recommend its adoption:

To the Mayor and Aldermen of Knoxville:

GENTLEMEN: We the undersigned, a joint committee representing the two Fire Companies of Knoxville, would respectfully call your attention to the following statement of facts, with reference to the present condition of our organization.

For years the public interest and popular voice of our city had demanded the formation of a Fire Department. Some eighteen months since with commendable liberality, your body purchased for the city two Fire Engines, and the necessary apparatus, and have since, in the same spirit, supplied the two Engines with new hose. Immediately upon the purchase of the Engines, we organized ourselves into companies, purchased uniforms, mostly at our own expense, commenced paying monthly dues, sacrificing our time and labor for the benefit of the property holders of our city.

With what disinterested zeal and promptness we have repaired to all alarms and fires since our organization, and with what energy we have combatted the devouring element, remains with yourselves and the inhabitants of our city to determine. We believe, without boasting that we have promptly, and with at least some efficiency, discharged our duty.

Upon the other hand recent experience and continued observation have demonstrated to us the fact, that we have never received from the great body of the citizens of Knoxville that cordial aid and sympathy which our disinterested efforts have truly merited. Without owning any material interest in the combustible property of the city, with great inconvenience, and loss of time and money to ourselves, we have devoted our energies to the maintainance and efficiency of our organization.

Can you expect, nay, is it just, for the Firemen of our city (more than three fourths of whom are not interested to the extent of a single dollar in the perishable property within its limits) to maintain an organization, contributing our time, labor and private funds, all of which will redound exclusively to the benefit of property holders, the latter of whom, who, if they do not greet our humble efforts with mocking countenances and [illegible] are at least supremely indifferent to our success.

If the indifference which most of the interested Insurance Companies, through their Agents have exhibited toward our efforts, it is not our province to address you at length, so as much so [illegible] them by action, and others by words, have politely intimated that they are amply able to dispense with our services, so far as their interest are concerned.

The corporation of East Knoxville made an appropriation to our Companies, but why they should see proper to attach to it the insignificant condition, that "Engine Houses should first be erected before the appropriation can be drawn," we are unable to divine.

The accompanying exhibit of the financial operations of our respective Companies, since the date of their formation, will show whether we have been extravagant or economical in the administration of our current and regular expenses. Of this you must be the judges. Suffice it to say, that all our monthly dues and fines and voluntary contributions from citizens have not prevented our indebtedness from rapidly increasing. We are willing, nay anxious to maintain our organization, and as heretofore to devote our energies to the interest of our citizens, whenever we are assured that we can do so with justice to ourselves; but are unwilling to continue from year to year to increase an indebtedness which will eventually have to be discharged with our private funds.*

In conclusion we submit to your experience, observation and good judgment, whether upon the one hand it will be for the better to maintain our present Fire Department, by aid from you sufficient to discharge our present indebtedness, and by providing for our future expenses, or upon the other hand to return our apparatus to your possession to be sold, and permit the city to trust, as formerly, to Providence for safety. You should judge whether the former or the latter policy will prove most economical to the citizens of Knoxville.

Your prompt action in the premises, which will determine our line of conduct, is earnestly requested.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. W. NEWMAN,
W. M. HOUSE,
JNO. JACKSON, Committee.
E. J. SANDFORD,
I. JOSEPH,
JNO. M. PARKER,

On motion, the above report was ordered to be published in the Whig and Register.

JNO. JACKSON, Ch'n.
J. J. JOUROLMAN, Sec'y.

*The Companies represented by Mr. [illegible] gave $50 to each Company last year, but have given nothing this year.

Letter from Clinton.

CLINTON, Tenn. June 21st, 1860.

Dr. W. G. Brownlow: Having just returned from the beautiful, enchanting mountain country connected with the Cumberland, where I spent the last week, in attendance on the Circuit Court of Scott county, I have concluded to give you what I conceive to be the public success of the Bell and Everett ticket, in that section. I spared no pains in seeking out the opinions and feelings of the masses in regard to the Union movement. I saw and conversed with men of intelligence, members of the bar, ex-members of the Legislature, &c. from different parts of the country, eight counties being represented at the above named court, and it is the unanimous opinion of our folks, to use a commonism, that Bell and Everett are great and good men, who combine in a pre-eminent degree the qualities requisite to a proper administration of the government—indeed the very best men it was possible to select. Our friends are buoyant with hope, looking forth with pleasing anticipations to the result in November. A lawyer of high order of intellect who lives in the west end of this congressional district in speaking of the nomination of Bell and Everett, said that, "The Baltimore Convention had done what all our party conventions of late years have been afraid to do, it selected men competent to preside in the Presidential and Vice-Presidential chairs, trusting in the wisdom and patriotism of the voters for their availability." And he continued by saying "I will be damned if I had not rather have such men to vote for without any hope of success, than to be fully assured that I could elect such damned rascals, as old Buchanan, Douglas or any of the corrupt specimens of the Democratic Party." Indeed Dr. there is magic in the words, *Bell and Everett*, and such names seem to partake of omnipotent virtue, when held in contrast with such as Buchanan. But sir while the union Party, are full of an irresistible confidence, the Democracy are not so, but much cast down all eager to hear the result at Richmond, and Baltimore, evincing their want of confidence in the present state of their once National, but now Denationalized organization.

But to conclude what I have to say on this point, we have got the cards stacked on the Democrats this bout, and will beat them if we only do our duty, which was fully in his power to avail us to do this time.

A BELL AND EVERETT MAN.

Speaking at Tazewell.

TAZEWELL, Tenn. July 5th, 1860.

MR. EDITOR: The Democrats had a meeting here last Monday, it being County day to ratify the nomination of Breckenridge and Lane, which was a failure. There was a great many people in Town.

The object of the meeting was explained by Wm. L. Blackburn, after which he went on to make a speech relative to the Baltimore Democratic Convention. He said that a small faction of the delegates had deserted the Democratic Convention and nominated Douglas, but the most of those deserting Delegates were Know Nothings who had worked into the Convention expressly to break it up and divide the Democratic Party. He then pitched into the Know Nothings and Mr. Bell, using such appellations as old John Bell, who had been affiliating with the Black Republican Party for the last 20 years, &c. and that the Democratic Party which had nominated Breckenridge was the only Union Party, crying out at the top of his voice, "the glorious old Democratic Party is the only chance to keep the Black Republican candidate from being elected."

Their Committee brought in the Resolutions which were read by G. W. Day. He also made a speech, he said the Democrats did not expect to elect Mr. Breckenridge before the people, gave Mr. Douglas particular abuse, calling him a traitor, and had been turned out of the Democratic Party. He then called for the vote saying all in favor of adopting the Resolutions say aye, and there was no response. I was told by a great many Democrats that day, that they had nothing to do with the meeting, and should not support Breckenridge unless he was proven to be a Union Candidate and not a Southern Sectional candidate.

About the time the meeting was going to adjourn, there was a unanimous call for Mr. Reddie to answer the speech which had been made. The Democratic speakers objected, saying it was a Democratic meeting, and they ought not to be answered. Mr. Reddie took the stand, and told them that if their side of the question had become so corrupt and bad that they were afraid to have it discussed, and meet the Union men in debate, he had no objection to that honorable Democratic Convention adjourning. A voice from the crowd said, if they do adjourn I hope they will not run. The chairman of the meeting then decided that Reddie should be heard. He then proceeded, and showed clearly that Mr. Breckenridge was nominated by a party entirely sectional, who were for dissolving the Union and re-opening the Slave Slave trade as Mr. Yancey's letter to Mr. Slaughter foretold, and that Mr. Douglas, was the regular Democratic nominee, and a Democrat after the fashion of the Cincinnati Platform, and stood where Mr. Buchanan did four years ago, and as to the abuse the Democrats were heaping on Mr. Bell, he asked the people if they did not do the same way in abusing Mr. Clay, and now Mr. Clay was dead, he was a great Statesman, and the leading Democrats were disputing about which were with him on the great measures of his day. And as it would be with Mr. Bell, but the Democratic party died first.

I never knew Mr. Reddie to make such an effort. It set the Democrats all on nettles, they could not stand it, but being blessed with a Democratic Sheriff, the Bell was rung for Court, before he had finished his speech. Yet there were other Democrats more conservative and Union loving in the crowd who wished to hear him out, and hear the matter discussed fairly.

I never saw as many long faced Democrats in Tazewell before. And Claiborne county which gave Mr. Buchanan 240 majority in 1856, will give Mr. Bell a majority in November next, mark that. AN OBSERVER.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.—This well known Institution, devoted to the relief of Virulent diseases, still continues its charitable and useful labors and maintains a high character for honesty and ability. We feel assured that it is well worthy of the confidence which it enjoys.

POLITICAL SPEAKING.—The Bell and Everett Sub-Electors for Anderson county, will address the people at James Moore's on Saturday the 4th of August. Let the people come out and hear.

OBITUARY.

Died on the 7th of June, 1860, at the residence of her husband, F. H. Carter, on Fork Creek, Monroe county, Tenn., Mrs. LOUVENIA E. A. CARTER, daughter of Wm. A. and Mary W. Spencer of this city.

In the providence of God, death has again been in our midst, and taken one from among us, whose memory will long be cherished by a very extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.—The father and mother have lost a doting and devoted daughter—the husband a tender and loving wife—the children (of whom two little boys remain to mourn her loss) a fond mother—the sister and the brother a kind and affectionate sister—and the neighbor one who was ever ready to exert her bodily strength in performing acts of kindness for those of the surrounding neighborhood. Her life was one of morality, but this she felt, when in the arms of death, was not a sufficient passport beyond the grave, and instantly she set about securing the pearl of great price with all the earnestness of her soul. It is the opinion of many of her friends, as well as of her kind physician, who administered to both body and soul, that the evidence she gave was those of a redeemed soul, and most earnestly did she exhort all those around not to delay until the hour of death to make their peace with God, and especially did she call upon her husband and father to prepare to meet her in heaven. Though her sufferings were beyond description, yet she bore them with patience, breathing her last without a struggle or movement of muscle. J. J. S.

The following card from Wm. Brazelton, Jr., breathes the true spirit, and just what we looked for from him:

For the Patriot.

A Card from Wm. Brazelton, Jr. Esq.

My attention has been called to a card in *Brownlow's Tri-Weekly Whig*; I deem it due to myself, to my friends and the party with which I co-operate to reply to the same. As to the truth of the rumor that I would support Mr. Douglas, under any circumstances for President, I have this and only this to say—it is false and without the shadow of foundation. As to the part I may take in the contest, I feel it due to my party to say in an honorable manner to secure the election of "BELL and EVERETT." Believing, as I do, that they are such men as the great dangers now threatening our Union requires in the elevation of the Presidency and Vice Presidency. I shall with whatever ability I may possess, from this till the close of the canvass, advocate what I believe to be the cause of the only National Party now presented to the people of these United States.

WM. BRAZELTON, JR.

NASHVILLE, June 28, 1860.

At a meeting of the Niagara Fire Company No. 2, held at the Franklin House, on the evening of July 2d, 1860, it was on motion unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of the Company be tendered to the Misses Fanny and Ellen House, Mary and Rachael McClung, Mary McClung, and Rachael Campbell, for their worthy services in decorating the apparatus of the Company, for the second Annual Parade.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Knoxville Whig and Knoxville Register for publication.

JOHN JACKSON, Captain.
P. W. LOTSPEICH, Secretary, pro tem.

At the regular annual meeting, of Fountain Fire Company No. 1, the following Officers were chosen for the ensuing term:

President—Jas. P. White.
1st. *Vice President*—Jas. P. Coffin.
2d.—J. H. Shewalter.
Secretary—Jas. H. Jourolmon.
Treasurer—Isaac E. Barry.
Chief Engineer—E. J. Sanford.
1st. *Director*—Jno. H. Parker.
2d.—E. F. Marley.
3d.—Alvan Terry.
4th.—Wm. F. Ray.
5th.—Jno. T. McTeer.
6th.—T. P. McNichols.
1st.—*Hose Engineer*—Jonathan Mills.
2d.—J. V. Johnson.
3d.—Jno. Martin.

At a meeting of Fountain Fire Co. No. 1 July 5th, 1860, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the members of the Fountain Fire Co. No. 1, tender their thanks to Mrs. W. F. Hamilton, Mrs. G. A. McNutt and Misses Bell White, Margt. Rogan, Cornelia Rogan, Bell Lou Jourolmon, Mag. Ault, Sallie Kennedy and Harriet Parker, for their kindness in assisting our committee in decorating our Engine for the parade of the 4th of July, and that a copy of this resolution be furnished Brownlow's Whig and the Knoxville Register for publication, and the same be spread upon the minutes of the meeting.

A true copy from the minutes.

J. H. JOUROLMON, Sec'y.

No Chance Confessed.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, a gentleman whose word is reliable, says:—

Some of the leading friends of Mr. Breckenridge here are frank to say, while claiming a larger vote for Mr. Douglas, that one has no more chance for election than the other. They do not pretend that it is a serious contest for the Presidency on either side. They are making the fight in good earnest, and with as much zeal and efficiency and zeal as if success was probable, but only for the purpose of securing the organization in twelve.

That is the true object of the struggle now. They intend to terminate all internal divisions hereafter, by leaving Mr. Douglas and his followers outside of the so-called national party, and purifying it in other respects.

What if Mr. Douglas and his followers leave them outside of the so-called national party.

THE KITE-TAIL DEMOCRACY.—Hon. D. K. McRae made a Douglas speech in Raleigh last week, in which he was very severe on the North Carolina seceding delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Mr. McRae said:—

"The North Carolina delegates never waited for a ballot. It was in vain that exertions were made. Do you suppose that the seceders have stated the true ground of their movement? No. Something lies beyond. There was some secret motive to their action.—North Carolina went out of the Convention under circumstances which he could not applaud. She waited until Virginia rose. At that moment Yancy was seated among the North Carolina delegates like a dart pail having over them. No sooner had Virginia moved than, like a tail pinned to a kite, North Carolina followed."

GOV. JOHNSON.—This gentleman—in imitation of John C. Breckenridge in 1856—is "stumping" in behalf of the Douglas ticket, with which his own name is associated. He made a campaign speech in Atlanta on Wednesday night, and another in Macon on Friday night. No newspaper report of either has yet reached us; but we learn by verbal report that Gov. Johnson at Macon showed very conclusively that there was no difference in principle between Douglas and Breckenridge, and that the seceding Democracy, by nominating a squatter sovereign like Breckenridge, had admitted the fact that their warfare on Douglas is but a personal one. He "makes the fur fly," it is said—worse than he formerly did when he was "killing coons"—and is drawing off numbers from the support of Breckenridge. We regret to hear that the friends of the last named candidate, at Macon, were rather noisy and indecorous in applauding their favorite during the delivery of Gov. Johnson's speech.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

WHIG! WHIG!!—WHIG!!! [illegible] to the WEAKENED TOUCHED [illegible]. They are of [illegible]
[illegible] New York.

An Old Indian Doctor, 71 Years old, [illegible] for consumption [illegible] Consumption and other Lung [illegible] apply to Wm. B. [illegible] Box 694 P. O. New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE of a Victim.—Designed for the benefit and as a warning and caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c. [illegible] Address [illegible] WM. J. HUNTER, Box 893, P. O. New York.

The Confessions of an Unfortunate man, who brought upon himself the most distressing nervous affections, premature decay, &c. [illegible] Address WM. J. HUNTER, Box 893, P. O. New York.

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to preventives of disease. [illegible] HOSTETTER'S BITTERS [illegible] Sold by druggists and dealers generally. See advertisement in another column.

Save Your Horses.—We take great pleasure in recommending the Mustang Liniment [illegible] J. W. HEWITT, Foreman for American, Harnden and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express. [illegible] JAMES JOHNSON. [illegible] BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Warranted purely Vegetable.—[illegible] Sold at [illegible] by Dr. JOHN JACKSON, Gay street, Knoxville, Tenn.

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy known for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MUSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN WORMS, GARDEN INSECTS. [illegible] Principal Depot, 412 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

MARRIED.

KINSELL—HOFFER.—On the [illegible], by Rev. J. K. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] J. Kinsell and Miss [illegible] Hoffer, all of Knox county, Tenn.

ANDERSON—[illegible].—On the 28th of June, 1860, by Rev. J. K. Harrison, Mr. Wm. A. Anderson and Miss Margaret E. [illegible], all of Greene county, Tenn.

DIED.

DAVIS.—Of Congestive Chill, on the 11th day of May 1860, at the Residence of James Roberson, Clay county, Illinois, William S. Davis, eldest son of Leonard and Margaret Davis, of Greene county, Tenn.

WANTED.—A Good Cook, Washer and Ironer, to do the work of a small family. Enquire of this office.

WANTED, by a Lady, recently of New York, a long experience in teaching music, [illegible] situation as Teacher. She is a good performer on the Piano, and speaks the German, French and English Languages fluently. The best of references given. For particulars, address F. P., box 293, Knoxville, Tenn.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
SELLING OFF AT COST!
COME ONE! COME ALL!

TO PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE for cash, we are now offering the greatest inducements at the "PHILADELPHIA STORE," ever before known in East Tennessee. [illegible] "Philadelphia Store," where these rare bargains are offered.

JAMES H. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

The large two story house, now occupied by Lyon & Schever and known as the *Philadelphia Store*, with the lease of nine years, is to be disposed of sold at a low figure. [illegible]

Those indebted to Lyon & Schever are requested to settle at once, as the business must be closed up.

J. H. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

AIR TIGHT
FRUIT JARS AND CANS.

TEMPEST. TEMPEST.

AT JOHN M. HENDRICK'S,
GAY STREET, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

THE TEMPEST, YELLOW QUEENS-ware, quart and half gallon. Arthur's [illegible] quart and half gallon. [illegible] Arthur's Tin Cans, quart and half gallon. [illegible]

JNO. M. HENDRICK, Gay Street, Knoxville.

STATE OF THE OCOEE BANK AT Cleveland and Knoxville, on 1st July, 1860.

ASSETS.

Domestic Bills		[illegible]
Bills and Notes in suit		[illegible]
Furniture		[illegible]
Real Estate		[illegible]
Protest Account		[illegible]
Due from Banks		[illegible]
Cash on hand, viz:		
Gold and Silver	[illegible]	
Bank Notes of other Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		[illegible]
Circulation		[illegible]
Due to Depositing Bank	[illegible]	
" " Other Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Individual Depositors		[illegible]
Notes P. &c.		[illegible]

GEO. M. BRANNER, Pres't.
W. A. BRANNER, Cashier.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, Knox county. } Personally appeared [illegible] M. Branner, President, and W. A. Branner, Cashier of the Ocoee Bank, before me an acting Justice of the Peace, and made oath that the above and foregoing statement of the condition of the Ocoee Bank to the best of their knowledge and belief.

GEO. M. BRANNER, Pres't.
W. A. BRANNER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] day of July, 1860.
R. D. JOURNAGAN, J. P. for Knox county.

HIGHLAND BITTERS OR SCOTCH Tonic.—The sufferings to which delicate females are subjected by ignorant practitioners, [illegible] Sold by the Sole Proprietors, S. MANSFIELD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Memphis, Tenn., and sold also by JOHN JACKSON, Knoxville.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! —WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Original and Best in the World! All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule. GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without injury to the Hair or Skin. FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor [illegible] Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond street, New York.

KNOXVILLE
MUSICAL REPOSITORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Knoxville and vicinity that he has taken a store one door East of the Franklin House, and opposite the Post Office, on Main street, where he will keep a good assortment of

PIANO FORTES,
MELODEONS, GUITARS, VIOLINS,
FLUTES, &c., &c.

[illegible] SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL WORKS. [illegible]

STEPHEN W. MARCH.

EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE.

THE ENSUING FALL SESSION of [illegible] E. E. WILEY, President. Emory, Washington county, Va.

WM. McTEER,
Late of the Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.

J. FISHER & CO.,
[illegible]
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods
FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS
[illegible]

A TEACHER WANTED
TO TAKE CHARGE OF MADISON Academy, situated in [illegible] J. M. [illegible], Madison, Tenn.

NEW CONCERN.
HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE interest of [illegible]

E. B. MARTIN, of Tennessee,
with
YARD, GILLMORE & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Silks and Fancy Dry Goods,
WHITE GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
SHAWLS, SILK AND LACE MANTLES,
[illegible]
Philadelphia, Penn.

COUNTY COURT—KNOX COUNTY.
[illegible]

TENNESSEE STATE FAIR.
OPENS SEPTEMBER [illegible], AT NASHVILLE.
$500 EACH IS OFFERED FOR THE [illegible]

SUPREME COURT AT KNOXVILLE,
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1860.
ORDERED BY THE COURT, THAT [illegible]

M. D. G. McCROSKEY,
with
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.
SILK GOODS,
No. [illegible] BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

FRESCO PAINTING.
MR. W. HAUPT, LATE OF N. YORK, [illegible]

THE WASHINGTON SPRINGS,
THE ATTENTION OF SOUTHERN [illegible]
WASHINGTON SPRINGS COMPANY.

SALE OF LAND.
ON THE 2d DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at Union Depot, Sullivan county, Tennessee, I will sell to the highest bidder, [illegible]
800 Acres of Land.
[illegible]

IMPORTED JACKS.
SEVENTEEN SPANISH JACKS [illegible]

IN CHANCERY AT MONTGOMERY. [illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS—SALE OF LOTS in Goodson, Va. at Auction. [illegible]

GUM BELTING.
ALL SIZES AND THICKNESS ON hand [illegible]

SUNDRIES
ALL QUALITIES, GREEN AND Black Teas, Coffee, Sugar, [illegible]